

Amendments to the Specification

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 41, line 9 as follows:

In the exemplary embodiment elastic transport belts 180 are journaled about outlet rolls 222 which rotate on a movable outlet shaft 224 as later explained. Pressure applying rolls 226 are spring biased by leaf springs 227 and serve to maintain downward pressure on the transport belts in the delivery section ~~216~~ 218. The biasing action of rolls 182 and 226 serve to bias the adjacent flights of belts 180 toward engagement of curved portion 215. Guide rolls 228 serve to guide the return flights of the transport belts 180 between the transport drive rolls 176 and the outlet rolls 222.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 48, line 16, as follows:

In the exemplary embodiment the delivery section 218 includes side walls 236 which transversely bound the transport. Side walls 236 include therein generally upward extending angled slots 238. The angled slots 238 are sized so as to accept the opposed ends of an outlet shaft ~~234~~ 224 therein in movable relation. Circular guides 240 positioned on the outlet shaft 224 facilitate movement of the outer shaft 224 relative to the slot. Further, in the exemplary embodiment angled slots 238 are angled such that the tension applied by the elastic transport belts 180 is operative to bias the outlet rolls 222 and the outlet shaft 224 toward the lower end of the slot. This facilitates maintaining the transport belts and rolls in engagement with the envelope.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 51, line 17, as follows:

The exemplary bushing portion 256 includes thereon at an opposed ~~annular~~ axial end from the annular flat surface, a plurality of radially inward extending deformable fingers 262. In the exemplary embodiment the inward extending fingers have outward edges that extend radially inward relative to the bore 264 which is sized to accept the shaft and which extends through the bushing portion. In the exemplary embodiment the inward extending fingers 262 as well as the bushing portion are comprised of generally rigid but resilient material such that the inward extending fingers may deform but quickly reassume their original inward extending contour.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 52, line 10 as follows:

A further useful aspect of the exemplary embodiment is that the rollers 222 may be mounted on the shaft 224 without the use of tools or fasteners. As represented in Figures 28 and 30, the rolls are moved relatively axially onto the shaft so that the shaft is extended into the bore 264 of the bushing portion. The inward extending fingers 262 are deformed from their original position temporarily as the roll is moved axially inward relative to the shaft. However, once the inward extending fingers reach the annular recesses 266, the fingers resume their normal shape. This engagement of the fingers within the annular recesses serves to hold the rollers in position relative to the shaft. Further, when the roller is moved axially such that the finger portions engage in the annular recess, the annular flat surface comes into abutting relation with the annular step surface on the shaft. Such engagement prevents further axial movement of the roller which may cause the fingers to move out of the annular recess. Once additional axial force moving the roller is stopped, the engagement of the fingers in the annular recess causes the

annular flat surface in the exemplary embodiment to be adjacent to but disposed slightly away from the annular step surface, so as to enable the generally free rotation of the roller relative to the shaft. In this position the annular flat surface 258 of the roller is disposed sufficiently adjacent to the corresponding step surface 260 such that the roller is enabled to freely rotate relative to the shaft but is generally prevented from moving further axially inward by engagement with the step surface. Further, in this exemplary embodiment the tapered contour of the inwardly extending fingers 262 causes forces tending to move the rollers axially outward on the shaft to be resisted by engagement of the outer ends of the fingers with the radially outward extending surfaces on the axially outward side of the ~~annular~~ annular recesses 266. As can be appreciated, this approach and method provides a ready low-friction mounting for the rollers relative to the shaft and reliable low-friction positioning and rotation of the rollers relative to the shaft.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 77, line 17 as follows:

A housing 434 is sized to engage a projecting portion 430. The housing 434 includes projecting clip member therein which are adapted to engage the apertures 432 in the projecting portion. As shown in Figure 60, the housing 434 includes surfaces adapted to both overlie and underlie the projecting portion ~~432~~ 430.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 83, line 1 as follows:

As is represented in Figure 66, a downward-extending engaging lever 496 is operative to engage the upward ledge ~~422~~ 442 of the tambour door as the container is moved toward the operative position in the ATM. When the deposit-holding container is moved into position and

the lock is in an unlocked position, the tambour door is moved to open by the sliding action necessary to install it in position. In the exemplary embodiment the deposit holding container may be installed with the tambour door open or closed, and if the door is closed it will be opened by installation. Further, the engaging lever is operative in the exemplary embodiment to nest in a recess 498 which is formed in the end portion 438 of the tambour door (see Figure 69 59). This enables the engaging lever to engage the tambour door in the recess 498 such that when the deposit holding container is removed from the machine, the tambour door is moved to a closed position. Thereafter additional force applied to the container causes the engaging lever 496 to move out of the recess and allows the deposit-holding container to be removed from the machine.